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FOREST INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

CLEARWATER NATIONAL FOREST  
INSECT SURVEY  
1935

By  
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Jan. 6, 1936

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MISSOULA  
FOREST INSECT  
LABORATORY



CLEARWATER NATIONAL FOREST  
INSECT SURVEY  
1935

A serious infestation of the mountain pine beetle in lodgepole pine spread throughout the Clearwater Forest about 1929 and continued for several years. During the course of the epidemic about 60 percent of the lodgepole pine stands was destroyed and, as the host material became depleted, it was feared that the infestation would spread into the adjacent white pine stands and cause severe losses. Because of the eminent danger of the situation an insect-damage survey was conducted under cooperative agreement between the Forest Service and the Clearwater Timber Company in the late season of 1934. Inclement weather and the difficulty of transportation during the fall rains made the securing of data a very difficult task, and the survey was not as complete or as thorough as desirable. However, enough data were secured to show that on some areas the infestation was spreading into the white pine and that a dangerous situation could develop. Again, in 1935, it was decided to cruise the area to determine the extent of the seasonal reinfestation. However, the survey was confined to the National Forest land, as the Clearwater Timber Company declined to provide funds to cover their holdings.

Although the data secured during the 1934 survey indicated that a serious condition existed in the Orogrande, Cedars, Tepees, and Canyon Units, the 1935 survey showed substantial reductions in all but the Tepee Creek drainage. The following table gives the status of the 1934 and 1935 infestations both in lodgepole and white pine:



# CLEARWATER NATIONAL FOREST

Unit	Acres Surveyed	Attacks per Acre						Percent of Increase	Infested Trees
		1934			1935				
		WP	LFP	Total	WP	LFP	Total		
Mussel Shell	56,832	.043	.003	.046	.02	.00	.02	-56	1,137
Oregonians	27,900	.127	.003	.131	.08	.01	.09	-31	2,511
Cedars	19,712	.257	.069	.326	.07	.01	.08	-76	1,577
Canyon Cr. <i>Shady Mt.</i>	25,600	<u>.130</u>	.000	.130	<u>.02</u>	.00	.02	-85	512
Quartz Cr.	12,944	.035	.000	.035	.02	.00	.02	-43	251
Skull Cr.	6,400	.000	.000	.000	No Survey				
Tepee Cr. <i>Went to back</i>	6,656	.128	.000	.128	.37	.01	.38	+197	2,529
Total	155,644			.111			.057	-48	8,517



COST ANALYSIS OF 1935 SURVEY  
CLEARWATER NATIONAL FOREST

Transportation - - - - -	\$36.51
Subsistence - - - - -	57.54
Wages - - - - -	<u>120.64</u>
Total Charge - - - - -	\$414.69
Terrell's Salary - - - - -	<u>58.33</u>
<u>Total Field Cost - - - - -</u>	<u>\$473.02</u>
Effective Man-days - - - - -	43
Noneffective Man-days - - - - -	<u>53</u>
Total Man-days - - - - -	96
Cost per Acre of Area Surveyed (149,244) - - - - -	.003
Miles of Sample Strip - - - - -	167½
Miles of Sample Strip per Effective Man-day - - - - -	3.9



Tepee Creek is now the only unit on the forest that has a severe 1935 reinfestation. The other units are either in the state of a normal, or rapidly approaching a normal, condition. The Tepee Creek infestation is practically all in large, overmature timber. Other drainages of younger timber in the same vicinity are apparently unaffected. It is thought that the infestation will probably decrease next year and follow the trend that is evidently occurring throughout the forest.

Respectfully submitted,

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Scientific Aid

Coeur d'Alene, Idaho  
Jan. 6, 1936